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2011 AUG 29 AM 10:45

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August 25, 2011

8EHQ-11-18427

Via Federal Express
United States Environmental Protection Agency - East
Attn: TSCA Section 8(e) / Room 6428
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Subject: Notice in Accordance with Section 8(e): Results of a Repeated Dose 14-Day Toxicity Study in C57BL/6 J Rj Mice with [ ]

Dear Sir/Madam:

[ ] is submitting results of a Repeated Dose 14-Day Toxicity Study in C57BL/6 J Rj Mice with [ ], conducted by [ ]. The substance is an experimental pesticide.

The aim of this study was to obtain information on the effect of the test substance to C57BL/6 J Rj mice after repeated oral administration via the diet before the beginning of subsequent repeated-dose studies.

The test substance was administered to groups of 3 male and 3 female C57BL/6 J Rj mice for 3-14 days. The nominal dose levels were 0, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000 and 4000 ppm.

The following is a summary of the most relevant results:

4000 ppm: administration for 3 days

- All animals were sacrificed moribund on study day 3
- Body weight loss in both gender between study days 0 and 3, i.e. body weights were reduced in males andin females compared to control animals
- Reduced food consumption was observed in all animals
- Apathy was observed in all animals
- Limb paresis was observed in 1 male animal
- Tonic-clonic convulsions were observed in 1 male and all female animals
- Unsteady gait was observed in 2 male and 1 female animal
- Semi-closed eyelid in 1 female animal
- Smeared fur was observed in 1 male and 1 female animal
- Piloerection was observed in all animals
- Lateral position was observed in 1 male and 2 female animals

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3000 ppm: administration for 4 days

- One male and 2 female animals were found dead on study day 4
- All remaining animals were sacrificed moribund on study day 4
- Body weight loss in both gender between study days 0 and 4, i.e. body weights were reduced in males and in females compared to control animals
- Reduced food consumption was observed in all animals
- Apathy was observed in all animals
- Tonic-clonic convulsions were observed in 1 male animal
- Unsteady gait was observed in 2 male and 1 female animals
- Smeared fur was observed in 1 female animal
- Piloerection was observed in 2 male and all female animals
- Lateral position was observed in 1 female animal
- Splayed limbs was observed in 2 male and all female animals

2000 ppm: administration for 4 days

- All animals were sacrificed moribund on study day 4
- Body weight loss in both gender between study days 0 and 4, i.e. body weights were reduced in males and -27% in females compared to control animals
- Reduced food consumption was observed in all animals
- Apathy was observed in 1 female animal
- Tonic-clonic convulsions were observed in 1 male and all female animals
- Unsteady gait was observed in 2 female animals
- Piloerection was observed in all animals
- Splayed limbs was observed in 1 male and 1 female animal

1000 ppm: administration for 14 days (ongoing)

- No test substance-related findings were observed

500 ppm: administration for 14 days (ongoing)

- No test substance-related findings were observed

250 ppm: administration for 14 days (ongoing)

- No test substance-related findings were observed

[[redacted]] understands that reporting of results from this study under TSCA 8(e) is in accordance with EPA's policy.

Please note that a confidential version of this letter is enclosed, treating the chemical identity and company identity as Confidential Business Information.

A Confidentiality Substantiation Questionnaire is being submitted.

Sincerely,

Enclosures

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United States Environmental Protection Agency - East
Attn: TSCA Section 8(e)
Room 6428
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Subject: Notice in Accordance with Section 8(e): Results of a Repeated Dose 28-Day Toxicity Study in Wistar Rats with [ ]

Dear Sir/Madam:

[ ] is submitting results of a Repeated Dose 28-Day Toxicity Study in Wistar Rats with [ ], conducted by [ ]. The substance is an experimental pesticide.

The aim of this study was to obtain information on the effect of the test substance to Wistar rats after repeated oral administration via the diet before the beginning of subsequent repeated-dose studies.

The test substance was administered to groups of 5 male and 5 female Wistar rats for 7-28 days. The nominal dose levels were 0, 1000, 2000, 3000 and 4000 ppm. During the administration period, all animals were examined for clinical signs of toxicity. At the end, all animals were sacrificed and clinical pathology as well as pathology parameters were examined.

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The following is a summary of the most relevant results:

4000 ppm: administration for 7 (males; no examinations for pathology and clinical pathology) and 28 days (females)

- All male animals were sacrificed moribund on study day 7
- Body weight loss in both gender between study days 0 and 3, i.e. body weights were reduced in males (study day 7) and in females (study day 28) compared to control animals
- Reduced food consumption was observed in all animals
- Twitching was observed in 2 male animals
- Tremors were observed in 2 male and 4 female animals
- Unsteady gait was observed in 4 male and 3 female animals
- High-stepping gait was observed in 1 male and 4 female animals
- Semi-closed eyelid in 2 male animals
- Piloerection was observed in 3 male and 2 female animals
- Hypothermia was observed in 4 female animals
- Poor general condition was observed in 3 male and 3 female animals
- Decreased hemoglobin, hematokrit, MCV and MCH values
- Increased alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and γ-glutamyltransferase (SGGT) activities
- Increased urea, creatinine, triglyceride and cholesterol values
- Decreased total bile acid, total protein, albumin, magnesium and calcium levels
- Increased urinary urobilinogen and bilirubin levels
- Discolored kidneys in 3 female animals
- Discolored livers in 2 female animals
- Reduced terminal body weights in female animals
- Increased liver weights
- Increased thyroid glands' weights
- Decreased thymus weights

3000 ppm: administration for 28 days

- Body weights were reduced byin males and in females compared to control animals
- Reduced food consumption was observed in male animals
- Tremors were observed in 2 male and 4 female animals
- Unsteady gait was observed in 2 male and 4 female animals
- High-stepping gait was observed in 2 male and 3 female animals
- Semi-closed eyelid in 1 male and 1 female animals
- Piloerection was observed in all male and 2 female animals
- Urine-stained fur was observed in 2 male animals
- Hypothermia was observed in 1 male animal
- Poor general condition was observed in all male and 1 female animals
- Decreased hemoglobin, hematokrit, MCV and MCH values on both sexes
- Increased alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and γ-glutamyltransferase (SGGT) activities, urea and creatinine values in both sexes
- Increased platelet counts and total serum bilirubin levels in males
- Increased cholesterol and triglyceride levels in females
- Decreased total bile acid and albumin levels in both sexes
- Decreased magnesium levels in males
- Decreased calcium levels in females
- Increased urinary urobilinogen and bilirubin levels in both sexes
- Discolored kidneys in 3 male and 3 female animals
- Discolored livers in 1 male and 2 female animals
- Reduced prostate and seminal vesicle sizes in 4 and 5 animals, respectively
- Reduced terminal body weights in male and female animals
- Decrease of absolute weights of heart, kidneys, liver, prostate, seminal vesicles, spleen and testes in male animals
- Increased liver weights
- Increased relative thyroid glands' weights
- Decreased absolute thymus weights

2000 ppm: administration for 28 days

- High-stepping and unsteady gait was observed in 1 male animal
- Decreased hemoglobin, hematokrit, MCV and MCH values on both sexes
- Increased γ-glutamyltransferase (SGGT) activities, urea, creatinine values as well as urinary urobilinogen levels in both sexes
- Increased alanine aminotransferase (ALT) activities, platelet counts, total serum bilirubin as well as urinary bilirubin levels in males
- Increased cholesterol and triglyceride levels in females
- Decreased total bile acid and albumin levels in both sexes
- Decreased calcium levels in females
- Discolored livers in 4 male and 2 female animals
- Reduced terminal body weights in male animals
- Increased liver weights, i.e. in male and female animals
- Increased relative thyroid glands' weights in males

1000 ppm: administration for 28 days

- Increased platelet counts in males
- Discolored liver in 1 male animal
- Increased liver weights, i.e. in male and female animals
- Increased thyroid glands' weights in male

[[redacted]] understands that reporting of results from this study under TSCA 8(e) is in accordance with EPA's policy.

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Sincerely,

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